

REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health

For the Year ended 31st December, 1910.

LONGSHUTS, HURST,
February, 1911.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Hurst Urban District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present to you my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitation of the District, together with statistics of the Births and Deaths and the incidence of Disease.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ALBERT HILTON.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29444159>

HURST URBAN DISTRICT.

Area and Population.

The area of the Hurst Urban District is 754 acres. The population, estimated according to the Registrar-General's method, to the middle of 1910 is 7,453. As a matter of fact, however, owing partly to the erection of cotton mills, and consequently the building of dwelling-houses, the population has increased rapidly during the past few years, and after the census will be found to considerably exceed 8,000.

The subjoined table allows a comparison to be made with regard to area, population, &c., &c., between the Hurst Urban District and the averages for Urban Districts in the County in 1909.

	Area in Acres	Estimated Population	Persons per Acre	Acres per Person
Hurst, 1910.....	754	7,453	9.88	0.101
Total Urban Districts in County, 1909	273,767	1,023,561	3.73	0.26

Industries.

The main industries are those of cotton spinning and manufacturing.

PRIMARY DIVISIONS.	SYSTEMS.	FORMATIONS.	LIFE-TYPES.
--------------------	----------	-------------	-------------

QUATERNARY.	{	POST-TERTIARY.	{	RECENT.	{	ANTHROPOZOIC.
				GLACIAL OR PLEISTOCENE.		
TERTIARY.	{	TERTIARY.	{	Pliocene.	{	CAINOZOIC.
				Miocene.		
	{		{	Oligocene.	{	
				Eocene.		
SECONDARY.	{	CRETACEOUS.	{	Chalk or Upper Cretaceous.	{	MESOZOIC.
				Neocomian or Lower Cretaceous.		
	{	JURASSIC.	{	Oolitic (Upper, Middle, Lower).	{	
				Liassic.		
	{	TRIASSIC.	{	Rhætic.	{	
				Keuper.		
	{		{	Muschelkalk (of Germany).	{	
				Bunter.		
PRIMARY.	{	PERMIAN OR DYASSIC.	{	Magnesian Limestone.	{	DEUTEROZOIC.
				Permian Sandstone.		
	{	CARBONIFEROUS.	{	Upper Coal Measures.	{	
				MIDDLE COAL MEASURES.		
	{	OLD RED SANDSTONE OR DEVONIAN.	{	Lower Coal Measures or Gannister Bed.	{	
				Millstone Grit.		
	{		{	Mountain Limestone Series.	{	
				Upper, Middle, and Lower Divisions.		
	{	SILURIAN.	{	Ludlow.	{	PROTEROZOIC.
				Wenlock.		
	{	ORDOVICIAN.	{	Llandovery.	{	
				Caradoc.		
	{		{	Llandeilo.	{	
				Arenig.		
	{	CAMBRIAN.	{	Tremadoc.	{	
				Lingula.		
	{		{	Menevian.	{	
				Harlech.		
ARCHÆAN.	{	PEBIDIAN AND URICONIAN ROCKS OF WALES.				PALÆOZOIC.
	{	HEBRIDEAN ROCKS OF SCOTLAND.				

The strata entering into the formation of the “Middle Coal Measures” referred to in the preceding table are shown in the pit sections of Broadoak and Hurst Nook Collieries, as under :—

	Feet.	Ins.
Recent Deposit.		
Glacial Deposit.		
Strong Metal or Shale.....	60	0
Lees Mine... ..	1	6
Strata, principally Sandstone	62	3
Hurst Old Mine	3	6
Very strong Shale	45	0
Hurst New Mine.....	3	3
and		
Sandstone and Shale from.....	300 to 350	0
Royley Mine or Lower Woodley Mine about	3	6
with partings of Shale.		

The subjoined data, relating to the superficial strata (alluvial deposits, subsoils, &c.), have been obtained by the Surveyor during the cutting of sewer trenches or by means of trial holes

Lower King Street to Vicarage (including about 50 yards on each side), and neighbourhood of Vicarage and St. John’s Church :—

Soft stone shale..... 4 to 8 feet.
Solid hard rock.

From St. John’s Schools onward there is

Hard yellow clay, 4 feet, over the stratum of
Soft stone shale.

Higher King Street, Hurst Nook, neighbourhood of Cemetery, Rose Hill, and Moss de Lee :—

Bed of soil 1 foot.
Hard yellow clay 3 to 4 feet.
Hard blue marl 4 to 8 feet.

(There is quicksand below the hard blue marl at Rose Hill and Moss de Lee).

Queen Street, Hurst Brook, Wood Lane, Smallshaw, Holebottom, Broadoak, Henrietta Street, and Turner Lane :—

Bed of Soil	1 to 1½ feet.
Hard yellow clay.....	16 to 18 feet.

Topography.

Hurst is bounded on the north, east, and west by the Rural District of Limehurst, and on the south by the Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne. The surface rises rapidly from its lowest part, Water Street (south), about 400 ft. O. D., to its highest at Moss de Lee (east) about 600 ft. O. D.

The figures given below are those of the Ordnance Bench-marks at the points indicated :—

Bottom of Hillgate Street.....	402·4 feet.
Corner of Bengal Lane	459·9 „
Corner of Board Street (Council Offices)	482·7 „
Church Inn.....	514 „
Nook Inn	514·6 „
United Methodist Church (Queen-st.) ...	486·9 „

For convenience the following, although not in the Township of Hurst, are inserted :—

Park Square, Mossley Road	519·3 feet.
Ashton Barracks ..	543·6 „
Junction Inn, Mossley Road.....	631 „
Dirt Farm	660·2 „

TABLE COMPILED FROM RESULTS OF DAILY METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN AT 9 O'CLOCK A.M. AT STAMFORD PARK.*

DATE	HYGROMETER		MEAN TEMPERATURES				Rainfall 1/2in. above ground
	Dry	Wet	Maximum in Shade	Minimum in Shade	Minimum in Sun. Bright Bulb	Maximum in Sun. Black Bulb in vacuo.	
1910							
January	36	34	41	30	25	48	4.90
February.....	40	42	45	34	29	57	4.05
March	44	40	48	32	29	66	0.68
April	44	41	50	38	31	69	3.79
May.....	51	48	59	43	37	90	3.15
June	58	54	66	48	43	110	3.66
July.....	57	53	63	49	44	103	4.46
August	59	56	65	51	46	104	4.95
September	53	50	60	46	40	96	0.32
October	51	48	55	44	39	83	1.69
November	36	35	41	30	24	58	4.51
December	44	42	46	38	32	59	3.25
							39.41

* For these details I am indebted to Mr. Samuel Turner, Park Superintendent.

Water Supply.

The water supply is derived from the extensive reservoirs under the control of the Ashton-under-Lyne, Stalybridge and Dukinfield (District) Waterworks Joint Committee.

Of the various undertakings in connexion with these Waterworks the Hurst Urban District Council are proprietors to the extent of about one-fifteenth part, and are represented on the Joint Committee by one member.

The total area of the gathering ground is 2,470 acres, being 1,300 acres for the Swineshaw Reservoirs and 1,170 acres for the Greenfield and Yeoman Hey Reservoirs.

The condition of affairs at the end of the year 1910 is shown in the following statement of the consumption and storage of water for the week ending 30th December, 1910.

DISTRICT	Consumption. Gallons	Supply from Swineshaw. Gallons	Supply from Greenfield Gallons
Ashton-under-Lyne and Hurst	10,194,000	1,567,000	8,627,000
Stalybridge	4,595,000	4,595,000	.....
Dukinfield	3,249,000	3,249,000	.....
Mossley	1,578,000	1,378,000	200,000*
Saddleworth	852,000	.....	852,000
Total for Domestic Purposes	20,468,000	10,789,000	9,679,000
Compensation... ..	10,701,157	5,598,028	†5,103,129
Total	31,169,157	16,387,028	14,782,129

* Estimated. † Average at Greenfield.

The average daily supply is about 25 gallons per head.

DEPTHS AND CONTENTS OF WATER IN THE RESERVOIRS.

NAME	Depths.	Capacities.	Height of Water.		Contents.
	Feet	Gallons	Ft	Ins.	Gallons
Walker Wood ..	61	202,084,000	61	0	202,084,000
Brushes	44	52,165,000	43	6	51,104,000
Lower Swineshaw	33	55,500,000	32	6	51,705,000
Higher Swineshaw	53	168,908,000	53	0	168,908,000
Yeoman Hey ...	65	205,596,000	65	0	205,596,000
Greenfield	62	101,686,000	62	0	101,686,000
Knott Hill	44	64,000,000	43	10	63,413,000
Dukinfield	24	33,000,000	20	4	13,748,000
Total		882,939,000	. ...		858,244,000

	Gallons	Increase, Gallons	Decrease, Gallons
Contents of Reservoirs week ending 30th December, 1910	858,244,000	.....	.....
Contents of Reservoirs corresponding period last year	876,233,000	.....	17,989,000

Week ending 30th December, 1910 858,244,000

Do. 23rd do. 849,935,000

Increase..... 8,309,000

	Swineshaw		Greenfield
Total rainfall for the year 1910 ...	51·85	.....	54·52
Do. do. 1909 ...	53·20	.....	51·00
Decrease...	1·35	Increase...	3·52

Result of analysis of water from Lower Swineshaw Reservoir, December 14th, 1908.

SWINESHAW VALLEY.

Careful analysis gave the following results :—

	Grains per gallon.
Chlorine (combined)	0·940
Ureal Ammonia.....	0 0154
Albumenoid Ammonia	0·0084
Nitrogen as Nitrates, &c.	0·0335
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80° F. from Potassium Permanganate.....	0·1280
Total solid matter on evaporation	7·08
Total mineral matter on ignition	5·03
Total volatile matter on ignition.....	2·05
Total hardness degrees, Clarke's scale	3·388

Appearance on standing—clear, with slight peaty sediment.

Bacteriological examination.—By plate culture only the ordinary forms of micro-organisms were found. No organisms of a pathogenic character were detected.

Result of analysis of water from Knott Hill Reservoir, supplied from Greenfield Valley, January 14th, 1909.

GREENFIELD VALLEY.

Careful analysis gave the following results :—

	Grains per gallon.
Chlorine (combined)	0·850
Ureal Ammonia... ..	0·0140
Albumenoid Ammonia	0 0084
Nitrogen as Nitrates, &c.	0·0276
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80° F. from Potassium Permanganate.. ...	0·112
Total solid matter on evaporation ..	7·10
Total mineral matter on ignition.....	5·00
Total volatile matter on ignition.....	2·10
Total hardness degrees, Clarke's scale ..	4 68

Bacteriological examination.—By plate culture only the ordinary forms of micro-organisms found in pure water were observed. No pathogenic organisms were found.

Lead Poisoning.

With a view to preventing plumbo-solvency, carbonate of lime, in the form of whiting, is continuously mixed with the impounded water previous to distribution.

Milk Supply, Food Inspection, etc.

The farms, cowsheds, dairies, milkshops, bakehouses, and slaughter-houses are regularly inspected, and are in good condition. The "Model" Cowshed Regulations of the Local Government Board were adopted some years ago, and are, as far as possible, enforced.

There is no public abattoir, neither is one required, all the slaughter-houses being comparatively new and in excellent order.

In the police district of which Hurst forms part 142 samples of milk and other articles of food were taken for analysis during 1910, but no prosecutions followed.

Sewerage and Drainage.

The whole of the District is efficiently drained by means of pipe sewers, varying from 9 inches to 18 inches in diameter, and egg-shaped brick sewers, 36 inches by 24 inches. These are well ventilated by man-holes and lamp-holes, and when necessary are flushed by water from water-carts. Owing to the nature of the ground the sewers have extremely good falls, and ultimately discharge into the main sewers of the Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne. By

them the sewage is conveyed to the Ashton-under-Lyne Sewage Disposal Works, where it undergoes treatment by precipitation and filtration by contact beds. The sludge is afterwards pressed into cakes.

House Drainage — Every house is drained, generally by means of a yard-drain, and all house-drains are disconnected from the sewers by syphon traps.

Pollution of Rivers and Streams.—No sewage finds its way into the streams, and all effluent from mills, workshops, &c., is directed into the sewers.

Excrement Disposal, Removal of House Refuse.—See Surveyor's Report attached.

Nuisances—Proceedings for their abatement.—No nuisances reported upon remained unabated at the end of the year.

Houses let in Lodgings, Offensive Trades, &c.—There are no houses let in lodgings, and only in one building is an offensive trade carried on, viz., that of tripe-boiling. The premises are in excellent condition, and are kept scrupulously clean.

Schools.—The water supply at all the public elementary schools is good, and the same may be said of the sanitary conditions, with the one exception of the closet accommodation at Hurst British Schools, at which some form of water-carriage system is necessary.

The medical inspection of school children is carried out by the County Council.

Infectious Diseases.

The total number of deaths caused by the principal Zymotic Diseases was 8, equalling an annual rate of 1·07, and representing 7·8 per cent. of the total deaths from all causes.

This rate (1·07) is 0·27 less than the rate for 1909, and 1·63 less than that for 1908.

The annexed Table shows the diseases to which these deaths were attributed, and the months in which they occurred.

	TOTAL.	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Diarrhoea	Diphtheria and Mem. Croup	Whooping Cough	Fevers:— Typhus, Enteric, Continued.
January .....	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..
February .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
March .....	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
April	3	..	...	..	..	...	3	...
May	1	..	...	...	...	...	1	...
June .....	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
July	2	..	2	..	...	...	...	...
August	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
September .....	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...
October .....	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
November	1	...	..	...	1	...	...	...
December .....	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	8	...	2	..	1	...	4	1

There were no deaths from Small-pox, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Typhus, or Continued Fever.

The number of cases notified during the year was 22.

An analysis of these is given in the Table below, together with the months in which they were reported.

	TOTALS	Diphtheria and Mem. Group	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Fever
January.....	2	1	...	1	..	...
February	5	...	...	3	..	...
March	4	1	1	2	...	..
April	2	...	...	1	1	..
May	4	...	...	4	...	...
June .....	..	...	..	...	...	..
July .....	..	...	...	..	...	...
August	1	...	...	..	...	1
September.....	1	...	...	1	..	...
October	1	...	...	1	...	...
November	1	...	...	1	...	...
December	1	..	...	1	...	..
TOTALS.....	22	2	1	17	1	1

Small-pox.—Ample accommodation for the treatment of Small-pox cases is provided at the Small-pox Hospital belonging to the Ashton under-Lyne and District Joint Hospital Board, to which body the Hurst Urban District Council send one representative.

There is at the Hospital a plentiful supply of good water, and a reservoir has just been completed with a storage capacity of nearly 100,000 gallons.

No cases of Small-pox were reported during 1910.

Measles.—A slight epidemic of measles prevailed in July, and two deaths resulted. It was not considered necessary to take any action with regard to the closure of schools.

The decision of some local authorities to permit, under certain circumstances, children from houses infected with measles to attend school is, in my opinion, a step in the wrong direction. The disease is of such a dangerous character that no liberties should be taken with it, and furthermore, it should be notifiable.

The following remarks of the County M.O.H., Dr. Sergeant, taken from his Annual Report for 1908, are conveniently inserted here.

“As measles is so frequently spread in schools, more especially among infants under the age of five years, it is desirable that the school teachers should carefully watch the children under their care for the first symptoms of disease, and in case of suspicion the local Medical Officer of Health should be promptly notified. The difficulties of staying the spread of infection in the case of measles are considerably enhanced, owing to the fact that a child may be highly infectious during the early period of attack while suffering from symptoms similar to an ordinary cold, and before the appearance of the characteristic rash on the third or fourth day.”

Scarlet Fever.—This disease was mildly epidemic in February and May, and 17 cases were reported; no deaths ensued.

Whooping Cough was prevalent in April and May. Four deaths resulted.

Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.—No cases ; no deaths.

Enteric Fever.—One case ; one death.

Diarrhoea.—Only one death occurred from this disease. It is with great satisfaction that one notes this, as not a single death from diarrhoea was reported during the previous year.

Erysipelas.—One case notified ; no deaths.

Great inconvenience often arises from the want of accommodation for infectious diseases other than Small-pox.

Tuberculosis.

Apart from the notifications received in connexion with "The Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations Act, 1908," of which there were two, there is no system of notification, either compulsory or voluntary, in vogue in the District as yet, neither is there any Hospital accommodation for cases of this disease as such.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis was the cause of seven deaths during 1910, giving a rate of 0·93, as against an average of about 1·3.

Births.

March Quarter	.....	59	Annual Rate...	31·6
June	„	45	„	24·1
September	„	50	„	26·8
December	„	49	„	26·2
<hr/>				
Total for Year	...	203	„	27·2

Of these 105 were males and 98 females, an excess of males over females of 3·4 per cent.

The total for the year is *one* above the average for the 10 years 1900-1909 inclusive, but taking into consideration the low death rate, and the tendency in the country generally for the birth rate to decrease, the figure is a very satisfactory one.

The natural increase in the population, that is the majority of births over deaths, was 101.

Deaths.

March Quarter	.....	26	Annual Rate...	13·4
June	„	23	„	12·3
September	„	21	„	11·2
December	„	32	„	17·0
<hr/>				
Total for Year	...	102	„	13·6

Males, 51 ; Females, 51.

The death rate is 2·5 lower than that for 1909, and 3·4 lower than the average for the ten years, 1900-1909.

The following table shows the principal causes of death :—

Bronchitis	14
Pneumonia	12
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis).	7
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs.....	4
Heart Diseases	4
Brain Diseases	16

Twenty-two out of the total 102 deaths were those of infants under 1 year of age, and 24 were those of persons over the age of 65 years. Of these latter 24—14 were over 70, 2 over 80, and 1 over 90.

There were two deaths of residents registered in public institutions beyond the District.

			Rate 1910.		Rate 1909.
Deaths of Infants under the age of 1 year ...	22	...	2·9	...	3·23
Deaths of Children under the age of 5 years ...	34	...	4·56	...	4·98
Deaths from Zymotic Diseases	8	...	1·07	...	1·34
Deaths from Phthisis	7	...	0·93	...	0·94
Deaths from Respiratory Diseases	30	...	4 02	...	3·63

Infant Mortality.

The proportion of deaths of infants under the age of one year to each 1,000 births registered was 108. This is the lowest on record for the District, the actual figure, if carried out to two places of decimals, being lower than that for last year, which was itself the previous best on record.

The total number of these deaths was 22, being 12 less than the 10 years' average, and giving an annual rate of 2·9.

There has been a marked diminution during the last two years in the number of deaths due to diseases arising from improper feeding and exposure to cold. It is with satisfaction that one notices this, as these groups of diseases are two most important factors in the causation of infantile mortality.

IMPROPER FEEDING.		EXPOSURE TO COLD.	
Convulsions.....	3	Bronchitis	5
Diarrhœal Diseases ..	1	Pneumonia	4
Marasmus (Wasting).	3		
	<hr/> 7		<hr/> 9

Of the remaining six, three were due to premature birth, one to whooping cough, one to tuberculous disease, and one to non-tuberculous meningitis.

THE MIDWIVES' ACT, 1902.

No woman is entitled to use the name or description of "Midwife" unless she has obtained the Certificate of the Central Midwives' Board.

The following is a LIST OF CERTIFIED MIDWIVES on the County Register, residing in the Urban District of Hurst. (31st December, 1910):—

Jackson, Sarah 104, Hillgate-st., Hurst Brook.
 Gilroy, Elizabeth..... 33, William-st., off Curzon-rd.
 Lees, Sally 365, Higher King-st., Rose Hill.
 Matthewman, Ada ... 148, Hope Street.
 Bailey, Margaret Ann. 222, King Street.

Notable Sanitary Improvements during 1910.

The demolition of old property, and the opening up of the Smallshaw district, for which purpose the sanction of the Local Government Board has been obtained to borrow £4,473.

Inspection of District.

In addition to visits necessary for specific purposes, systematic inspections of the District are made by the Medical Officer of Health, accompanied by the Inspector of Nuisances, at regular intervals.

SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

Industries.—The main industries are those of cotton spinning and manufacturing.

Factory and Workshops Act.—There are six mills and seventeen workshops in the District. All the above are inspected every two months, with occasional visits between; the condition of same are regularly reported upon to the Council. The mills are all provided with modern sanitary conveniences suitable for both sexes.

The requirements of the Act are complied with at both mills and workshops. One notice has been served to lime-wash, one notice served on account of inefficient drainage of floor; both matters have been attended to and remedied.

Farms, Cowsheds, Dairies, and Milkshops.—There are eight farms with cowsheds and dairies, and twelve milkshops in the District. These are visited every two months, and the conditions found reported upon to the Council. Generally the farms are kept in a very clean condition. The utmost endeavour is being made to bring the farm premises in the District up to the standard of the "Model" Cowshed Regulations, which the Council has adopted. Several notices were served; two for overcrowding in cowsheds, two on account of the condition of manure heaps, and one on account of the condition of farm yard. The nuisances have been remedied.

House Inspection. — House to house inspection is carried out regularly throughout the year, and a record is kept. Reports are made monthly to the Council of any overcrowding, uncleanness or other defects. Two cases of overcrowding were found, and two cases where too many animals were kept in and about the houses. Notices were served to abate the nuisances, and these have been complied with.

Good work is done by house inspection, houses being kept cleaner and overcrowding checked. In cases where nuisances have existed there has been very little difficulty experienced in getting the same remedied.

Smoke Nuisance. — Smoke observations have been taken regularly each month during the year at the mills and workshops, and in cases where smoke of an objectionable character has been emitted the owner's attention has been called to the matter. A record of the observances is kept for reference, and reports of same are made to the Council monthly. It is found that constant attention to above has the effect of reducing the emission of offensive smoke from the mills and workshop chimneys. The following is a list of the observances for the year:—

TABLE SHOWING THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF SMOKE EMITTED AT EACH PLACE.

	Hurst Mills Co.				Stanford Commercial				Cedar Mill Co.				Curzon Mill Co.				Whittakers Limited				Ino Sykes				Tippings Limited				Jno. Barlow			
	Black		Moderate		Fine		No. of Boilers		Black		Moderate		Fine		No. of Boilers		Black		Moderate		Fine		Black		Moderate		Black		Moderate		Fine	
1910	0	2	28	6	0	8	22	2	0	12	18	4	0	15	15	4	0	16	14	6	0	3	27	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	1	0	9	21	1
Jan.	0	4	26	"	0	9	21	"	0	12	18	"	0	11	19	"	0	12	18	"	"	7	23	"	"	1	15	14	0	10	20	"
Feb.	0	8	22	"	0	10	20	"	X	"	"	"	0	14	16	"	0	16	14	"	"	4	26	"	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	0	8	22	"
Mar.	0	6	24	"	0	8	22	"	0	12	18	"	0	14	16	"	0	12	18	"	"	5	25	"	"	3	16	11	0	11	19	"
April	0	4	26	"	0	5	25	"	0	13	17	"	0	12	18	"	0	14	16	"	"	6	24	"	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	0	12	18	"
May	0	6	24	"	0	10	20	"	0	14	16	"	0	13	17	"	0	12	18	"	"	5	25	"	"	2	16	12	0	5	25	"
June	0	2	28	"	0	3	27	"	0	14	16	"	0	15	15	"	0	12	18	"	"	3	27	"	"	1	19	10	$\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	"
July	0	5	25	"	0	6	24	"	0	12	18	"	0	14	16	"	0	10	20	"	"	8	22	"	"	2	15	13	0	12	18	"
Aug.	0	5	25	"	0	10	20	"	0	12	18	"	0	11	19	"	0	16	14	"	"	7	23	"	"	3	13	14	0	7	23	"
Sept.	0	5	25	"	0	7	23	"	0	9	21	"	0	11	19	"	0	11	19	"	"	0	30	"	"	3	18	9	0	7	23	"
Oct.	0	4	26	"	0	12	18	"	0	10	20	"	0	12	18	"	0	13	17	"	"	3	27	"	"	1	12	17	0	7	23	"
Nov.	0	7	23	"	0	10	20	"	0	12	18	"	0	14	16	"	0	16	14	"	"	5	25	"	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	5	25	"
Dec.																																

X—Mill Closed.

Slaughter-Houses.—There are six slaughter-houses in the District. These are all visited and thoroughly inspected every two months, but in addition to these regular visits, unexpected calls are frequently made; the slaughter-houses are in good condition and generally are found clean and satisfactory.

Bakehouses.—There are sixteen Bakehouses above the ground level and one below. The above are visited every two months and occasional inspections made in the intervals. The condition in which these are found is reported upon to the Council. They are kept as a rule very clean.

The underground bakehouse is in accordance with the Act of 1901, and is kept very clean.

The Nightsoil Department is attended to regularly by the Council's workmen and the work is carried out well and satisfactorily. The following is a table of the work done in this department :—

1910.	Number of Ashpits Emptied	Number of Houses	Number of Loads of Ashes	Number of Closet Pails Collected and Cleaned	Cost including Team Labour
					£ s. d.
January	769	1133	188	107	14 9 6
February	790	1249	188	93	14 16 9
March	902	1377	207	125	14 10 6
April	587	883	130	67	9 19 7
May	831	1278	212	111	16 9 4
June	972	1278	326	102	17 11 5
July	813	1206	183	85	14 14 6
August	594	1050	155	83	12 8 7
September... ..	1026	1710	259	100	17 12 1½
October	838	1330	186	77	14 14 8
November... ..	821	1410	179	70	14 9 5½
December	1005	1375	215	69	17 1 7
	9948	15279	2428	1089	178 18 0

In fifty-five cases notices were served upon owners and occupiers of premises to abate nuisances of various kinds during the year, all of which have been complied with. In some instances the owner's attention was called to sanitary defects, and the suggestions recommended have been acted upon in every instance.

Fifteen sewer connections have been made during the year, and these have been examined and inspected.

The Declared Highways are well scavenged every week, and all the gullies are attended to and cleaned. The refuse is deposited on tips.

Plans of thirty houses, six sculleries, two wash-houses, and one school and chapel have been approved by the Council during the year.

There are 1902 houses in the District.

Closet accommodation per house is as the following details show :—

Houses.		Closets.		Accommodation.
1606	with	1606	or	100 per cent.
176	„	116	„	70 „
54	„	27	„	50 „
66	„	26	„	38 „
<hr/> 1902	„	<hr/> 1775		

The analysis of the closets in use is as follows :—

Waste water closets at houses	1540
Town's water closets at houses	70
Pail closets at houses	69
Privy closets at houses	107
	<hr/> 1786

Town's water closets at mills and workshops	
and schools	215
Pail closets at workshops	2
Privy closets at schools	8
	<hr/>
	2011

The Council has, during the year, applied to the Local Government Board for sanction to borrow the sum of £4,473 4s. 6d., to carry out work under the Private Street Works Act of 1902. The application has been granted, and the above work will be carried out during the ensuing year in Henrietta Street, Broadoak Road (open space), New Lees Street, Chapel Street, and Queen Street. When this work is completed the improvement in these parts will be very noticeable.

DILAPIDATED BUILDINGS PREVIOUSLY CONDEMNED.

During the year there have been ten houses demolished in Winter Street and Oldham Street, two houses in St. Mary Street, the old property known as Pedlars Row, three houses in Back Water Street, and one house which was an obstructive building in Saxon's Yard.

The demolition of above premises has cleared away unsightly buildings, made more breathing space, and improved the surroundings very much.

Infectious Diseases.—There have been twenty-two cases of infectious disease reported during the year:—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	17
Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	..	1
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	2
Puerperal Fever	...	..	...	...	..	1
Erysipelas	...	...	..	..	...	1
Total	...	...	...	...	...	<hr/>22 <hr/>

Scarlet Fever cases have been reported from 14 houses.

Typhoid Fever	„	„	„	1	„
Diphtheria	„	„	„	2	„
Puerperal Fever	„	„	„	1	„
Erysipelas	„	„	„	1	„

Total number of houses affected ... 19

The above cases were reported during the following months of the year :—January, 1 Scarlet Fever, 1 Diphtheria. February, 5 Scarlet Fever. March, 2 Scarlet Fever, 1 Diphtheria, 1 Erysipelas. April, 1 Scarlet Fever, 1 Typhoid Fever. May, 4 Scarlet Fever. June, nil. July, nil. August, 1 Puerperal Fever. September, 1 Scarlet Fever. October, 1 Scarlet Fever. November, 1 Scarlet Fever. December, 1 Scarlet Fever.

The following is a list of cases reported, giving situation of premises. The premises in every instance were visited and inspected, and where any nuisances were found owners were at once notified. The nuisances have in every case been remedied. Disinfectants were supplied, and every house thoroughly fumigated and disinfected :—

Scarlet Fever.—

Age 3 years. Jan. 16th, 7, Heys Street

Diphtheria.—

Age 4 years. Jan. 24th, Claremont Street

Scarlet Fever.—

Age 4 years. Feb. 11th, 9, Hope Street

Age 7 years. Feb. 14th, 267, Higher King St.

Age 4 years. Feb. 14th, Fir Bank, Turner

Lane

Age 3 years. Feb. 15th, 83, Lower King Street

Age 7 years. Feb. 16th, 34, Queen Street

Diphtheria—

Age 17 years. Mar. 1st, 156, Lower King St.

Scarlet Fever—

Age 9 years. Mar. 5th, 19, Hope Street

Age 14 years. Mar. 5th, 19, Hope Street

Erysipelas—

Age 30 years. Mar. 21st, 7, Lees Fold, Lower
King Street.

Typhoid—

Age 32 years. April 5th, 18, Smallshaw Lane

Scarlet Fever—

Age 4 years. April 30th, 29, Crompton Street

Age 7 years. May 5th, 29, Crompton Street

Age 7 years. May 12th, 205, Higher King St.

Age 12 years. May 13th, 205, Higher King St.

Age 2 years. May 18th, 80, Hope Street

Puerperal Fever—

Age 45 years. Aug. 27th, 32, Hope Street

Scarlet Fever—

Age 8 years. Sept. 5th, 46, Nook Lane

Age 6 years. Oct. 5th, 124, Hope Street

Age 15 years. Nov. 16th, 13, Hillgate Street

Age 9 years. Dec. 24th, 8, Hope Street

TABLE I.
BIRTHS AND DEATHS FOR THE WHOLE DISTRICT.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT				Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT	
		Number	Rate*	Under 1 Year of Age		At all ages			Number	Rate*
				Number	Rate per 1000 Births registered	Number	Rate*			
1900.....	6920	217	31·35	47	216	138	19·9	0	138	19·9
1901.....	7145	201	27·13	40	199	117	16·3	0	117	16·3
1902.....	7145	192	26·87	29	151	126	17·6	0	126	17·6
1903.....	7145	178	24·91	28	157	127	17·7	0	127	17·7
1904.....	7300	191	26·16	36	188	126	17·2	0	126	17·2
1905.....	7300	208	28·49	26	125	111	15·2	0	111	15·2
1906.....	7300	202	27·67	39	193	127	17·3	0	127	17·3
1907.....	7354	200	27·19	28	140	115	15·6	1	116	15·7
1908.....	7387	208	28·3	45	216	129	17·4	0	129	17·4
1909.....	7420	221	29·7	24	108	118	15·9	2	120	16·1
Averages for Years 1900-1909	7242	202	27·7	34	169·3	123	17·0		124	17·04
1910.....	7453	203	27·2	22	108	100	13·4	2	102	13·6

Area of District in acres, 754. Total population at all ages, 7145, at census of 1901; Number of inhabited houses, 1609; Average number of persons per house, 4·44.

Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District :— Union Workhouse, Ashton-under-Lyne; District Infirmary, Ashton-under-Lyne; Ashton-under-Lyne & District Joint Small-pox Hospital, Hartshead. Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District :—Manchester Royal Infirmary; St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester.

* Rates calculated per 1000 of Estimated Population.

TABLE II.
BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

Year	Population estimated to middle of each Year	Births Registered	Deaths at all Ages	Deaths under 1 Year
1900.....	6920	217	138	47
1901.....	7145	201	117	40
1902.....	7145	192	126	29
1903.....	7145	178	127	28
1904.....	7300	191	126	36
1905.....	7300	208	111	26
1906.....	7300	202	127	39
1907.....	7354	200	116	28
1908.....	7387	208	129	45
1909.....	7420	221	120	24
Averages of Years 1899 to 1908 } ...	7242	202	124	34
1910.....	7453	203	102	22

TABLE III.
CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED
DURING THE YEAR 1910.

Notifiable Disease	At all Ages	Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and upwards	East Ward	West Ward
Smallpox ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cholera.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0
Erysipelas... ..	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Scarlet Fever	17	0	6	10	1	0	0	14	3
Typhus Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enteric Fever	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Relapsing Fever ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Continued Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Fever	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	22	0	7	10	2	3	0	17	5

Isolation Hospital for Smallpox :—Ashton-under-Lyne & District
Joint Small-pox Hospital.

TABLE IV.
CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING 1910.

CAUSES OF DEATH	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							East Ward	West Ward
	All Ages	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards		
Small-pox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Measles	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Scarlet Fever.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	4
Diphtheria (including Mem- branous Croup)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Croup	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Fever { Typhus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other continued	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Epidemic Influenza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diarrhœa (all forms).....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Enteritis (including Muco- enteritis, Gastro-enteritis) ..	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Gastritis (including Gastro- intestinal Catarrh).....	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Puerperal Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Phthisis(Pulmonary Tuber- culosis)	7	0	0	0	2	4	1	2	5
Other Tuberculous Diseases... ..	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cancer Malignant Disease	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Bronchitis	14	5	0	0	0	5	4	6	8
Pneumonia	12	4	3	0	2	1	2	4	8
Pleurisy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	4	0	1	0	0	3	0	2	2
Alcoholism	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Cirrhosis of Liver)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venereal Diseases.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Premature Birth	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Heart Diseases	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	1
Accidents	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Suicides	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All other causes.....	41	7	2	0	0	17	15	21	20
All causes	102	22	12	2	5	37	24	44	58

TABLE V.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1910.

DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES IN WEEKS AND MONTHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 1 Month	1-2 Months	2-3 Months	3-4 Months	4-5 Months	5-6 Months	6-7 Months	7-8 Months	8-9 Months	9-10 Months	10-11 Months	11-12 Months	Total Deaths under 1 Year	East Ward	West Ward
	4	1	1	0	6	2	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	22	5	17
Common Infectious Diseases																			
Small-pox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chicken-pox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria (including Membranous Group) ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diarrhoea, all forms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
Enteritis, Mucro-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Premature Birth	2	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Congenital Defects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0
Injury at Birth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Want of Breast-milk, Starvation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus ..	2	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0
Tuberculous Meningitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuberculous Peritonitis: Tubes Mesenterica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Tuberculous Diseases ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
Erysipelas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syphilis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rickets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meningitis (not Tuberculous) ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Convulsions	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	3
Bronchitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laryngitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pneumonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	3
Suffocation, overlying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Other Causes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	4	1	1	0	6	2	3	3	2	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	22	5	17

TABLE VI.

Annual Report on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORK-
PLACES AND HOMEWORK.

INSPECTION.					
PREMISES.	Inspections.	NUMBER OF			
		Written Notices.		Prosecutions.	
6 Factories	36	.....	0	.....	0
33 Workshops	198	....	2	.....	0
0 Workplaces	0	... ..	0	.....	0
Total	234	... ..	2	... ..	0

DEFECTS FOUND.									
PARTICULARS.	NUMBER OF DEFECTS.						Number of Prosecutions.		
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.						
Want of Cleanliness	1	...	1	...	0	...	0		
Want of Ventilation	0	...	0	...	0	...	0		
Overcrowding	0	...	0	...	0	...	0		
Want of Drainage of Floors	1	...	1	...	0	..	0		
Other Nuisances	0	...	0	..	0	..	0		
Sanitary Accom-	insufficient... .	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	
modation.		unsuitable or defective ..	0	...	0	...	0	...	0
(Sect. 22 adopted.			0	...	0	...	0	...	0
1 Closet for every	not separate for sexes.....	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	
25 Persons.)		0	...	0	...	0	...	0	
Total .. .	2	...	2	...	0	...	0		

TABLE VI.—*continued.*

REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register at the end of the year.	Number.
Bakehouses	17
Laundry	1
Plumber	1
Wheelwright	1
Herb Beer Bottlers	3
Mineral Water Manufacturer	1
Hat Manufacturer.....	1
Charcoal Maker	1
Joiner and Builder.....	1
Tripe Dresser	1
Spice Maker	1
India-rubber Merchants.....	1
Other Workshops	3
Total	33

OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act	0
Action taken in matters referred to H. M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; font-size: 3em; line-height: 1;">{</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> Notified by H.M. Inspector 0 Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector.. 0 </div>

Underground Bakehouses :—

Certificates granted during the year	0
In use at the end of the year	1

SUMMARY OF MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT FOR 1910.

Area in Statute Acres, 754.

Population (Census) 1901, 7145.

Population (Estimated) 1910, 7453.

Medical Officer of Health, Albert Hilton.

Salary, £30.

Births Registered, 203. Males, 105 ; Females, 98.

Deaths Registered, 102. „ 51 ; „ 51.

Birth Rate, 27·2. Death Rate, 13·6.

Rate of Infant Deaths, under 1 year, to 1000 Births,
108·3.

Death Rate from the seven principal epidemic
Diseases per 1000 of population, 1·07.

Diseases prevalent: Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough,
and Measles.

Period : Scarlet Fever, February and May ; Whoop-
ing Cough, April and May ; Measles, July.

Any Schools Closed ? No.

No. of Special Reports made under Art. 18 (15)
L.G.B. Order, March, 1891 ; None.

What is the character of the Hospital Accommodation ?

For Small-pox : Ample accommodation at the
Ashton-under-Lyne and District Joint Small-pox
Hospital.

For other Infectious Diseases : None.

Is it Joint or otherwise? Joint. The Council is part owner of the Hospital.

Number of Beds available for your District.

For Small-pox : No specified number.

For other Infectious Diseases : None.

Number of cases removed from your District.

Small-pox : None. Scarlet Fever : None.

Diphtheria : None. Enteric Fever : None.

Deaths in Hospital of patients from your District : None.

How is Disinfection carried out? Houses : Fumigation. No. of Houses disinfected : 19. *Apparatus used for Clothing, Bedding, &c. : Thresh Disinfecter. Where is apparatus situated? Joint Hospital.

* If apparatus at a Hospital is available is it used for the disinfection of Clothing, Bedding, &c., of Patients *not* removed to the Hospital? Yes, in cases of Smallpox contacts.

If not, please state how disinfection of Clothing, &c., in these cases is carried out : Sulphur Fumigation.

Number of cases of Infectious Disease reported under Notification Act : 22.

Are any Diseases not specifically mentioned in the Act notifiable (for instance, Measles, Whooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Chicken Pox, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, &c.)? If so, what are they? Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

Bacteriological Examinations. No. and nature of specimens examined : None.

Has any arrangement been made for "voluntary" notification of Pulmonary Tuberculosis? No.

No. of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis reported under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1908 : Two.

Has any arrangement been made under the Diphtheria Anti-Toxin Order, 1910 ? Yes. Anti-Toxin supplied to Medical Practitioners free of charge.

Action taken under the "Housing of the Working Classes Acts, 1890 to 1909."

No. of Dwelling-houses inspected : 120.

No. of Dwelling-houses considered unfit for human habitation : None.

No. of Representations to Authority with a view to the making of Closing Orders : None.

No. of Closing Orders made : None.

No. of Dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied without the making of Closing Orders : None.

No. of Dwelling-houses put into a fit state of habitation after the making of Closing Orders : None

No. of Dwelling-houses demolished : 12.

General character of defects found to exist: various.

From where is the Water Supply obtained? From reservoirs at Swineshaw and Greenfield.

What is its condition? Good.

Is it subject to your inspection? Yes,

Is Scavenging and Removal of House Refuse carried out satisfactorily? Yes.

How performed:—By Sanitary Authority, Contract, or Occupiers of houses? By the Sanitary Authority.

How is the Refuse disposed of? Deposited on Tips.

Has a Destructor been provided? No.

Sewage Disposal Works—Method of treatment:—

What is the character of the Drainage System? The Sewage is drained by means of well-constructed sewers into the Ashton-under-Lyne Sewage Works, where it undergoes treatment by precipitation and filtration by contact beds.

Drain Testing, Flushing, &c.: All drains are well flushed and thoroughly examined at regular intervals.

Action taken with regard to the Pollution of Streams: None.

Canal Boats—Number inspected: No Canals in the District.

What is the condition of the Bakehouses? Good.

What is the condition of the Slaughter-houses? Good.

Has a Public Abattoir been provided? No.

What is the condition of the Lodging-houses? There are none.

What is the sanitary condition of the Schools? See Report.)

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops—Are they periodically inspected? Yes. What is their condition? Good.

Have Regulations been made under the order of the L.G.B.? Yes. Are they enforced? Yes.

Amount of air space in cubic feet required for each cow : 600 cubic feet.

No. of Cowkeepers : 8. No. on Register : 8.

No. of Dairymen or Purveyors of Milk (other than Cowkeepers) : 12. No. on Register : 12.

Food unfit for Human Consumption—Amount seized : None.

No. of Legal Proceedings, and result : None.

Department of Inspector of Nuisances.

No. of Notices served : 55. Nuisances remedied : 55.

No. of Legal Proceedings taken and result : None.

Closet accommodation of the District.

No. of Privy Middens : 115. Pail Closets : 71.

Fresh Water Closets : 285. Waste Water Closets : 1540.

No. of Privy Middens converted during 1910 :
To W.Cs., 14 ; to Pails &c., None.

No. of Pail Closets converted to W.Cs. : 16.

Smoke.

No. of Observations : 95. No. of Legal Proceedings taken and result : None.

What is the time limit allowed for the emission of black smoke per hour? 8 minutes.

Has the Authority adopted—

“The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890” ?
Yes.

“The Public Health Acts Amendment Act,
1890” ? Yes.

“The Public Health Acts Amendment Act,
1907” ? No.

“The Notification of Births Act, 1907” ? No.

Has a Health Visitor been appointed ? No.

Notable Sanitary improvements during 1910.

The sanction of the Local Government Board has been obtained to borrow the sum of £4,473 for the purpose of sewerage and completing several important streets, chiefly in the Smallshaw District.

There is every appearance of Smallshaw developing rapidly into a residential district.

Chief Sanitary requirements of District.

Hospital accommodation for Infectious Diseases other than Small-pox.

Refuse Destructor.